

THE GRIP OF IT.

We had occasion, a few days ago, to comment on the attempt made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to enforce one of the provisions of a law of the United States upon the transactions of the Stock Exchange in New York. We recounted how his effort in this matter, and which amounted to no more than a mild request, was met by uncompromising defiance on the part of the brokers, and a declaration by them that they did not intend to, and would not, obey the law.

That was the end of the affair. The collectors promptly drew off their forces, with an humble apology for their intrusion.

Within 48 hours after the conclusion of this fiasco, Wall Street was treated to another spasm, and from a cognate cause.

The President had directed his Attorney General to bring the Northern Securities Company into court, to test the validity of its proposed merger of railway interests in the Northwest. It was not an extraordinary thing, to be sure, for a law officer of the government to begin proceedings against persons charged with being offenders. It is done every day against poor devils who send improperly worded running letters through the mails, or use a postage stamp twice over; and no one lifts up his voice except the person hit, and he does it in vain. But not so in New York. This "financial bulwark of the Nation," this locality to which the people constantly are assured of their great indebtedness for steering us clear of paucities, and for its bright example in the way of obeying the laws—notwithstanding the wiles of the wicked and wretched Bryan, and for its general savor of grace and as a tower of strength to the public welfare and morals, was shaken to its foundations. It had more than a chill—a genuine "rigor"—it became panicky; captains of finance hastened to unload, the market fell off 5 or 6 points the next morning, and the echo of the shiver was felt in London, where "Americans" shuddered.

Of course the people to be affected by the suit directed by the President did not for a moment propose to let the law take its course, as it does with others,—they being the ones who in the campaign of 1896 threatened "not to abide by the result," if it should be against them. They adopted the usual tactics of going to Washington to "see about it." An ordinary culprit is not permitted to argue with the District Attorney as to the propriety of his being prosecuted, and much less can he exact a promise that he will be let alone.

The deputation that visited Washington did more than this: they gave the Attorney General the go-by, and, pushing right past him, they went to the White House and told the President that any attempt on his part to apply to the trusts represented by them the proceedings contemplated against the Northern Securities Company, would be to "shove the whole financial fabric of the country over the cliff." A simple man might think that if the staying of the "financial fabric" on top of the cliff depended upon a successful evasion or disobedience of law, it might, in the long run, be just as well for the credit of the country, and certainly for its morality, to let it go over, and build a new fabric capable of remaining on the cliff and keeping within the law at the same time.

But the President, it seems, did not look at it in that light. According to a Washington dispatch to the New York Herald, he "will not countenance an attack on the industrial combinations similar to that which he ordered made on the Northern Securities Company."

It is very difficult to see why a railroad trust is any more under the ban of the law than any of the so-called industrial combines. The law certainly makes no such distinction. And on principle, if immunity is to be given to

either set of interests, it ought to be to the railroads. Their business, from its nature, is more or less monopolistic, inherently, and so ought to be subject to a less rigid rule of accountability in that respect, than enterprises which can be made monopolies only when extensive combination takes away their naturally competitive tendencies. In fact our government long ago recognized this attribute of monopoly in the railroad business, and took upon itself the function of regulating it. The Inter-State Commerce Commission is evidence of this. The United States Steel Corporation, on the other hand, by its absorption of other industrial corporations into its own mass, now purports to be capitalized at the unthinkable figure of fourteen hundred millions of dollars, and to own eight-tenths of the unmined iron ore of the country. From which it will be seen that the possibilities for evil to the public, resulting from this vast combination of normally competitive interests are much more to be feared than from a system of transportation over which the government exercises supervisory powers of regulation already, and which may be extended at any time to the extent of ultimate governmental ownership and operation.

We have no wish, however, to discuss the propriety of the President discriminating between different sets of law-violators,—although in this instance the discrimination seems to be inequitable and unreasonable. What we are saying is that he has no right to capitulate with law-breakers at all; or to be dictated to by favored interests as to whether they may at their pleasure disobey every law that affects them unfavorably, and at the same time abuse other people for being anarchists. They are, by their visits to the White House, by their threats of shoving "the financial fabric of the country over the cliff" unless they are permitted to override and defy the law, and by their insistence that they constitute a privileged class, beyond the control of the government, undermining the law-respecting habits of the people, and their example is nothing but evil.

That they can thus dominate a President supposed to have a saving degree of firmness, attests the grip they have upon an administration which is beholden to them for its existence and will be for its continuance in power.

We ought to add that as soon as the financial delegation received from the President his assurance of immunity, they returned home, and the stock market resumed its normal condition. All of which goes to show what a powerful conservator of public morals and respect for law Wall Street is.

The Columbia State, the leading newspaper of South Carolina, pays its respects to Senator McLaurin, as follows:

"It makes no difference in morals whether Senator McLaurin made a formal sale of his vote to the Republican administration in return for the federal patronage or whether he gave the vote without a compact and then took pay for it in government offices. Had he been influenced by principle only in voting as he did then and has since done on questions of imperialism he would have disclaimed all other considerations and refused to be the beneficiary of Presidential favors, the almoner of Republican bounty. His acceptance of Republican rewards for service in carrying out policies abhorrent to the principles of democracy is a confession of guilt, an admission of his readiness to profit by treason to his party and his people. His vote for the ratification of the treaty would not, if considered alone, convict him of this treason, for other Democratic Senators voted for the treaty on other and tenable grounds, and he could plead the same motives for his act. But he cannot escape the moral consequences of his votes ever since that time for the imperialistic policy of the administration's man and received the administration's pay. The country knows it, and the country despises him for it."

It is hardly necessary to advise the State that its opinions are not concurred in by the esteemed Cleveland Leader, and its Akron follower.

If all that the Montreal Star is saying nowadays about ballot reform is to be believed, some of the Canadian cities are not far behind the leading cities of the United States in their toleration of ballot frauds and had government: "What with ballot switching, list stuffing and the improper disqualification of duly qualified electors, the result of the average election nowadays must represent anything but the opinion of the electorate," says the Star. "In the presence of these colossal frauds, such old-fashioned crimes as bribery and impersonation sink into insignificance. We have the shadow rather than the substance of popular government." Philadelphia's politicians should lose no time sending a delegation to Montreal. They might learn something to their advantage.

Wise and Otherwise

The Great Western Minstrels will be the next event of importance.

March winds are a good thing—for soap and skin lotion manufacturers.

Some men would have kept the \$250 and Mr. Kent would have been out that much.

The B. A. & E. better watch out, or the tramps driven off the Erie road may take to that route.

Oh, well, Akron people can go up to Cleveland some Sunday and see the station where Henry's train stopped.

Incidentally, the drop in the price of eggs will have a very beneficial effect on the sale of dyes, and will be noticed in a very short time.

Though many of his friends may be unaware of the fact, Justice Ira L. Nash is a connoisseur on dogs. He is very fond of these faithful animals and he can spin stories of their sagacity by the hour, when so minded.

O. No, Akron isn't a metropolitan place. Akronians can't talk in an off-hand way to visitors about "The Colonial, the Grand, Lakeside, and Summit Lake Park." Then there is a very vivid memory, at least, of Randolph park, to be talked of as one of the points of recreation of this beautiful city.

It might be suggested that this would be a good time to settle the question of clean streets. While they are frozen, the undesirable portion might be chopped into chunks, and carted away in that fashion. This suggestion is made as a last resort and because it seems that other methods have not proved completely successful, in bringing the cleanliness to light.

The statement that Youngstown has 30 miles of paved streets reached Akron the other day, and the Democrat sent a reporter out to get information about the Summit City to offset the statement in Youngstown's favor. The reporter came back with the announcement that Akron has 50 miles of sewers.—Youngstown Vindicator.

Such a joke. But we can prove it by Mayor Doyle that Akron has more miles of clean streets than Youngstown. "Doyle wants clean streets."

There is a man at Doylestown, named Snyder, who is not yet familiar with the interpretations of the color system used by the Central Union Telephone Co. for the benefit of its party lines. It seems that somebody in Akron called for him while he was not in his office, and a note was left on his table, instructing him to call up "Brown, 361, at Akron."

When he returned, he called up Akron and asked for No. 361. Of course he was given the City Clerk's office, and Miss Mildred Mason, the stenographer, answered the phone. Here's what she heard: "This is Snyder, at Doylestown; please call Brown to the phone."

There being no Brown in the office, the mistake was seen at once.

Attorney E. F. Voris has discovered that a local paper not only was guilty of printing an item after it was hoary with age, but that it also deprived a

fellow townsman of some of the glory of his genius. The item referred to was taken from a Tennessee paper and related how a young man got out of bed at 12:05 a. m. and raced to the room of his parents yelling, "There's a man in the house, get up quick." The old folks turned out, and were soon joined by the other members of the household in a stealthy search for the invader. When it was plain that a robber couldn't be found, the old man was about to get next to his heralding offspring with a very robust razor strap. "Stop, father," said the boy. "There is indeed a man in the house; it is I, for this is my 21st birthday." The joke burst upon the old man in such dimensions that he forgave the boy, and even handed him a quarter with which to go to town and celebrate.

Now, Mr. Voris says this joke was originally started on the road by Mr. N. C. Stone, cashier of the City National bank of Akron. "This was quite a number of years ago," he said. "Of course, it was when Mr. Stone reached his 21st birthday. He got up very soon after 12 o'clock at night, and tore through the house as fast as he could go, yelling: 'Get up; there's a man in the house.' His parents were soon clashing about, and after there had been considerable excitement, their son, Nelson C., explained who the man was. It was none other than himself."

ANENT THE DEATH OF "RAGS."

Cuyahoga Falls, March 6.—2:30 p. m.—(By leased wire)—There is walling, and moaning and groaning in town and signs of the deepest anguish are apparent everywhere. Citizens walk slowly about the streets, wringing their hands, and staring vacantly at the waves of ether. Even the mud on the streets and the twigs on the trees are singing a mournful dirge. Business has been practically suspended. The realization that "Rags Russell" is no more is beginning to dawn with terrible effect on the good people. More later.

JEREMIAH JEDKINS. Same—2:40 p. m.—Mayor C. N. Russell has just called the city fathers into executive session. The ordinance makers marched into the council chamber with bowed heads and solemn steps. Traces of their deep grief are noticeable on their grave faces. The atmosphere is heavy. Wind continues to moan mournfully. More.

JEREMIAH JEDKINS. Same—2:50 p. m.—Deliberations at an end. Mayor has just issued an edict that the flags on all public buildings be at half-mast for 60 days. "The body of 'Poor Rags' will lie in state in the City Building from 8 to 10 a. m., Friday morning. Funeral public at 2 p. m., from City Building. A detachment from the "Falls Riflemen," the swell military organization, is guarding the remains. Theatres and all places of amusement have been closed.

JEREMIAH JEDKINS.

OLD EMPLOYES

Were Pall-Bearers at Funeral of Hon. H. B. Perkins.

Warren, O., March 6.—Flags on the city and county buildings in Warren were displayed at half-mast Wednesday afternoon in honor of the late Hon. H. B. Perkins, whose funeral was held from the residence on Mahoning avenue at 1:30 o'clock. To show further respect, all the city and county offices,

MISS VIRGINIA GRANES

Tells How Hospital Physicians Use and Rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Twelve years continuous service at the sick bed in some of our prominent hospitals, as well as at private homes, has given me varied experiences with the diseases of women. I have nursed some



MISS VIRGINIA GRANES, President of Nurses' Association, Watertown, N.Y. most distressing cases of inflammation and ulceration of the ovaries and womb. I have known that doctors used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when everything else failed with their patients. I have advised my patients and friends to use it and have yet to hear of its first failure to cure. "Four years ago I had falling of the womb from straining in lifting a heavy patient, and knowing of the value of your Compound I began to use it at once, and in six weeks I was well once more, and have had no trouble since. I am most pleased to have had an opportunity to say a few words in praise of your Vegetable Compound, and shall take every occasion to recommend it."

Miss VIRGINIA GRANES.—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has stood the test of time, and has cured thousands. Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

banks, stores and business places were closed from 1 to 2:30 o'clock.

The funeral was one of the largest ever held in the city. The services were conducted by Rev. S. W. McFadden, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. W. L. Swan, of Greenville, and consisted of a prayer, scripture reading, and short remarks. The burial was private, the remains being placed in the vault at Oakwood cemetery beside those of his son, H. B. Perkins, Jr. The pall-bearers were Howard Craig, Wm. and Thos. Nesbitt, William Gott, John Waters, and Joseph Latimer, all old employees of Mr. Perkins.

Friends from Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Akron, Sharon, New Castle, and other points were in attendance.

Sick Headache absolutely and permanently cured by using Moki Tea. A pleasant herb drink. Cures Constipation and Indigestion, makes you eat, sleep, work and happy. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. 25 cents and 50 cents. Write to W. H. Hooker & Co., Buffalo, N. Y. for a free sample.

Inman Bros., J. M. Laffer, and John Lamparter & Co., druggists.

Body Recovered.

Cleveland, O., March 6.—Tuesday, the body of J. Welker, the aged shipping clerk, was recovered from the ruins of the Cleveland Bakery building, Welker was found seated at his desk. He was bent double and his body was badly crushed.

No Excuse for Lack of Household Necessities

WHEN MAHAFFEY OFFERS

Bed Room Suits for \$2.00 cash, bal. \$1.00 per week.  
20 yds. Carpet for \$1.00 cash, bal. 50c per week.  
Extension Tables for \$1.00 cash, bal. 50c per week.  
Sideboards for \$2.00 cash, bal. .... \$1.00 per week.  
Couches for \$1.00 cash, bal. .... 50c per week  
Cook Stoves or Gas Ranges for \$2.00 cash  
bal. .... \$1.00 per week  
Set of Dishes for \$1.00 cash, bal. .... 50c per week  
Anything for the Home on easy payments.

MAHAFFEY

Akron's Only Complete Home Outfitter.  
Both Phones 569. 180 S. Main Street.

LAY ALL NIGHT

With Leg Broken and Foot Caught in a Frog.

Canton, O., March 6.—Edward Lumley, an employee of the Canton Machine Company, was found lying on the Ft. Wayne Railroad track yesterday all dead from suffering and exposure. Lumley caught his foot in a frog and fell, breaking his leg. He was unable to extricate himself and lay in the yards all night.

A Cough Settled on her Lungs

"My daughter had a terrible cough which settled on her lungs," says N. Jackson, of Danville, Ill. "We tried a great many remedies without relief, until we gave her Foley's Honey and Tar, which cured her." Refuse substitutes.

J. M. Laffer, J. Lamparter & Co., A. Warner.

Thorne Stays.

Wooster, O., March 6.—Professor Charles E. Thorne was re-elected director of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station by the new board of control. Professor F. M. Webster, entomologist, with whom Thorne had trouble, resigned on hearing that Thorne would be re-elected. Mr. Thorne re-appointed all the old members of the staff.

Raw or Inflamed Lungs

Yield rapidly to the wonderful curative and healing qualities of Foley's Honey and Tar. It prevents pneumonia and consumption from a hard cold settled on the lungs.

J. M. Laffer, J. Lamparter & Co., A. Warner.

BOSTON STORE.

The Boston Store's Great Factory Sale. Special—Dark Gray Walking Skirts, \$1.98.

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Sought Revenge.

New Orleans, La., March 6.—Georgia Maretto and Angelo Auzelamo, two young Italians, rejected suitors of 17-year-old Annie Ciaccio went to the girl's home early today and stabbed the father and mother. They are all severely injured. The girl escaped from her room and hid under the house. Maretto and Auzelamo escaped and are at large.

Foley's Honey and Tar

Cures coughs and colds. Cures bronchitis and asthma. Cures croup and whooping cough. Cures hoarseness and bronchial trouble. Cures pneumonia and la grippe. J. M. Laffer, J. Lamparter & Co., A. Warner.

The Three Great Star Company



A Splendid Concert In the Star Course Tomorrow Night

The star number of the Star entertainment course will be the appearance of the three great star company, H. Evan Williams, Sissy Sammis and G. W. Williams, with Miss Minnie Henderson as accompanist, at the Grand Opera house tomorrow evening. H. Evan Williams is well known in this city, his former home, and Miss Henderson is also a native Akronian, and herself the manager of the Star Course. Miss Sammis was the fiancée of the late George W. Henderson, who has many friends in Akron. Of all these no words of praise are necessary, so favorably known are they all in Akron.

Mr. Miles is not so well known here, but he is a Welsh baritone with a splendid voice. A musical performance seldom equalled in Akron is assured. Sissy Sammis, soprano, and Madame Schumann-Heink were the soloists at the October musical festival in New England. Following is quoted from the newspaper report of Miss Sammis' work:

"Miss Sissy Sammis was a surprise to all that the first roar of enthusiasm over Schumann-Heink was scarcely subdued when they gave Miss Sammis an ovation which might have delighted the heart of any singer. She has molded her voice into something like a perfect condition, and uses it with very great intelligence. She seems to have been particularly at work on her lower tones, which were heard in a very striking way. After singing the familiar aria in 'Les Huguenots,' the audience of 3,000 delighted hearers called her back with great enthusiasm. This they did many times until she went to the piano and sang 'Amie Laurie.'"

The program for the concert tomorrow evening follows:

Duet, Passage Birds' Farewell, Hil-dach—Mr. Williams and Mr. Miles.  
My Noble Knight, Meyerbeer—Miss Sammis.  
Summertime—Daybreak, Morning, Evening, Night—Mr. Williams.  
(a) Two Grenadiers, Schumann, (b) You, Robyn, (c) Denny, Deever, Dammrosch, Mr. Miles.  
Magic Song, Meyer-Helmund, Miss Sammis.  
Duet—I Feel Thy Angel Spirit—Graham Hoffman—Miss Sammis and Mr. Miles.  
(a) Thou Art so Like a Flower, (b) Love, (c) A Memory, Edna Rosalind Park—Mr. Williams.  
(a) Kelly's Cat, (b) Denny's Daughter (old Irish songs), (c) Gloria, Buzzi Pecchia—Mr. Miles.  
Trio from "Lombardi," Verdi—Miss Sammis, Mr. Williams, Mr. Miles.